

FIGHT AHEAD ON TARIFF BILL

COMBINATION FORMED TO PROTECT COAL AND LUMBER.

West Virginia Senators Secure Pledge of Republican Representatives From seven States to Stand Together for the Retention of the Present Duties.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A new and formidable obstacle has been placed in the way of the efforts of the House leaders to put through the Payne tariff revision bill. Senators Elkins and Scott of West Virginia are responsible for the trouble. They went over to the House end of the Capitol to-day and managed to organize a combination of Republican Representatives that virtually pledged to fight for protection on coal and lumber. Last Monday Mr. Elkins made a stirring attack in the Senate on the tariff bill makers. He declared that the Payne bill was a New England local measure and entered into a criticism of the methods pursued by the Senate Committee on Finance in framing a tariff bill of its own, which will be offered in the Senate as a substitute for the bill fathered by Representative Payne in the House. Mr. Elkins said in effect that New England had exercised a monopoly of tariff law making for more than forty years and that other sections of the country in spite of their vast interests, had not had proper consideration. The pending tariff programme, he declared, is not a good thing for Southern and border States.

The implied warning given by Mr. Elkins on Monday was made good by him to-day when with his colleague, Senator Scott, he had a conference with House Republicans from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming, and managed to bring about an understanding that these Representatives will stand together in opposition to the provisions of the Payne bill with respect to coal and lumber. Representative Langley of Kentucky, who is identified with this combination said this afternoon that he and those affiliated with him would go to their extreme in opposition to the Payne measure unless it provided adequate protection for the staples named. Mr. Langley explained that he meant by this that those associated with Senators Elkins and Scott would vote against the tariff bill and the concessions which they demanded were made.

It is expected that there will be an outbreak in the Senate to-morrow which will add to the struggles of the leaders who are trying to frame a tariff bill. Some of the Democratic Senators are preparing to make a demonstration in opposition to the way in which the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee on Finance are building the tariff structure to be offered as a substitute for the bill pending in the House. It is their purpose to endeavor through speeches on the floor to show the country that the Republican members of the Senate are working secretly and are giving no opportunity to the Democratic members of the committee to examine witnesses or even to determine what witnesses shall be summoned.

The demonstration will be based on a resolution offered by Senator Bacon of Georgia on Monday, which declared that the hearings by the Senate Finance Committee, or the majority of that committee, should be open to all the members of the committee in order that any member might have the opportunity of questioning or cross-examining witnesses. The understanding is that Senators Bacon, Bailey, Clay, Taliaferro and others will fire hot shot at the secret methods of the Republican committee.

Republican leaders of the Senate are preparing for a field day. They have plenty of ammunition ready and will fire in return for the fusillade of the enemy. The brunt of the battle will be borne by Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the Finance Committee. It was said to-night that he would deny that the Republican members of his committee were giving hearings to manufacturers and others in interest.

According to what was said to-day the Republican members of the Finance Committee claim that they are not giving hearings to anybody who may apply, but are getting the views and opinions of experts on certain questions on which the Republican committee will require information in order to frame a tariff measure that will give sufficient revenue. With two such prominent Republicans as Elkins and Scott out of sympathy with their own party tariff framers the Senate leaders probably will have a very lively time of it before to-morrow's sun has set. The opposition in the Senate, which is shared by Republican leaders, to the maximum and minimum features of the Payne bill will be shown in the substitute measure which is being prepared by the Republican members of the Committee on Finance.

It is understood that no arrangement has been perfected with the approval of President Taft, by which the Senate bill will contain a substitute for the maximum and minimum feature of the Payne bill so as to provide that it shall be left to the discretion of the President, acting in accordance with the advice of a tariff bureau, whether any nation making shipments of its productions to the United States shall have the advantage of the minimum rates or be compelled to pay the maximum rates to be imposed by the prospective tariff law. It is understood that the Senate substitute will provide for the creation of a tariff bureau.

It is the wish of President Taft to have a genuine downward revision of the tariff and it is supposed that the main business of the tariff bureau as contemplated now will be to inform the President as to the tariff laws of all foreign countries, with a view to preventing discriminations against countries which for one reason or another are unable to give the United States the benefit of the lowest rates on certain products or are obliged by reason of existing pledges to retain certain export taxes. A case in point is that of Brazil, whose export tax on coffee is so involved with Brazil's foreign indebtedness that

A HOTEL FOR THE SHANLEYS.

Plan a Building of Their Own Which May Be Six or Twelve Stories.

Work will be begun within three months on a new six or twelve story building at 1537 to 1563 Broadway, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, which Shanley Brothers are planning to erect. The plan is to have a large restaurant on the ground floor arranged with a balcony. There will also be banquet rooms and possibly suites of bachelor apartments on the upper floors.

Mr. Shanley said last night that as the plans were not yet completed he was not certain as to how many stories would be comprised in the new building. He however, that in any event the foundation would be of modern steel construction and of sufficient strength to support a twelve story structure. Carrière & Hastings, the architects, are working on the plans, although it has not been definitely decided that they are to have the contract.

This firm designed the new theatre which the Dillinghams are building just north of the site to be occupied by the Shanley Building, and it is planned to have the architecture of the two conform in a general way. The Shanleys have owned the ground on which the new restaurant is to be built for several years and they recently sold the plot for the Dillingham theatre.

HAILED DOWN THE U. S. FLAG.

Cuban One Run Up at Camp Columbia Troops Embark at Havana.

HAVANA, March 31.—The last vestige of the second intervention went this afternoon with the embarking of the remaining 837 officers and men of the Twenty-seventh Infantry and the Second Battalion of Engineers on the transports Sumner and McClellan. The horses were shipped simultaneously on board the steamer Progresso.

Not more than fifty persons went to Camp Columbia to witness the ceremony of hauling down the American flag. The American troops were drawn up on one side of a square. Cubans occupied the third side and Gen. Barry and his staff the fourth. There was no wind, and the temperature was very high.

The flag was hanging dejectedly when the band began playing "The Star Spangled Banner," ending as the flag touched the ground. Lieut. Sneed of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, who hauled down the flag, folded it up and it was borne off.

A Cuban officer and two orderlies then advanced, one bearing a Cuban flag. The officer attached it to the halliards and drew it to the top of the pole, the band playing the Cuban national anthem. There was faint handclapping. Gen. Barry saluted the flag.

Cuban troops lined the road, standing at attention, while the Americans in columns of fours marched to the trolley cars in waiting, on which they rode to the transports.

The afternoon was spent in loading impedimenta. All the Americans were on the transports to-night except Gen. Barry and his staff, in whose honor Cuban officers gave a banquet. To-morrow morning Gen. Barry will deliver to the Cuban authorities the arsenal, docks and warehouses. The transports will sail early in the morning.

Gen. Barry will go to Tampa on the steamer Mascotte, and thence to Washington. He will go to Newport News in time to receive the arriving transports. He has issued a general order announcing the extinction of the Army of Pacification, and his resignation of the command. The transports will have 1,068 passengers, including the civilians aboard.

SCANNELL SELLS FARM LAND.

The Mattawan State Hospital Adds 130 Acres to its Farm.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 31.—The Mattawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane has just concluded the purchase of about 130 acres of the farm owned by former Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell of New York, which adjoins the present hospital property and fronts on the Poughkeepsie road. The land is bought out of the appropriation of \$15,000 made by the last Legislature to enable the hospital management to acquire farm land which would not only afford the patients an opportunity for outdoor work but would supply most of the farm produce used by the hospital.

Some time ago the hospital purchased out of this appropriation seventy-seven acres belonging to the Meade estate, which adjoins the present grounds, as well as the Scannell farm. With the additional 200 acres the hospital management expects in two years to raise nearly all the farm products that are used in the institution.

The price paid for the Scannell property has not been announced, but as it has been practically abandoned for some time the hospital is said to have acquired it at an extremely reasonable price. Mr. Scannell bought the 107 acres in the farm about ten years ago and started a stock farm, but in recent years, because of the low prices paid for horses, the owner has declared that the farm was costing him more than he got out of it. He paid about \$9,000 for it at an auction sale.

PASTE JEWELS FOR REAL ONES.

Mrs. Rida Johnson Young Charges Apartment Males With Theft.

Mrs. Rida Johnson Young, the playwright, was complainant in absentia in the West Side court yesterday against three chambermaids of the Webster, an apartment house at 40 West Forty-fifth street.

PIRIEST OWES \$1,604,141.64

FATHER McMAHON BANKRUPT AFTER MIXUP WITH KEIRAN.

Pastor of St. Bridget's, in Cleveland, First Went Into Scheme to Borrow Money for Church at 3 Per Cent. Through Head of Fidelity Funding Co.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—The Rev. William McMahon, pastor of St. Bridget's Church and editor of the Catholic Universe, late this afternoon filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. The liabilities are put at \$1,604,141.64 and the assets at \$75,207.08.

The bankruptcy was brought about by Father McMahon indorsing notes for P. J. Keiran of the defunct Fidelity Funding Company of New York to a total of close to \$1,500,000. The exact amount of the notes he has indorsed is not known. Father McMahon was in New York to-day.

R. C. Morris, Federal court receiver of the Fidelity Funding Company, declared that only an audit of the books would reveal Father McMahon's liability. Keiran declares that many of these notes are still good.

Four suits against Father McMahon, in one of which default judgment for more than \$30,000 has been taken, resulted in tying up his interests in various enterprises.

The notes Father McMahon indorsed are mentioned in the petition, but the dates of many are not shown. These notes are held by New York, Pittsburgh and Cleveland banks.

"Father McMahon will have only the clothes he wears to-morrow," said one of the pastors friends to-day. "He will give up all his property, even the gold watch and chain presented by the children of his parish."

The transactions by which Father McMahon became involved go back several years. Keiran came to him in 1905 saying that St. Bridget's was paying too much money for the money it had borrowed and proposing a scheme by which to loan money to the church at 3 per cent. Ten members of the church insured their lives, the church paying the premiums and Keiran taking the policies as security. Notes to the Reliable Life Insurance Agency at 4 1/2 per cent. were given in return.

The Reliable Life Insurance Agency Keiran contracted to refund 1 1/2 per cent. on the interest. It is now declared that the agency was not responsible. The notes, which did not mention the contract to refund, then were made security by Keiran for loans from banks.

J. P. Madigan, County Treasurer, was drawn into the Keiran plan of making the Fidelity Funding Company financial agent of the Catholics of the country. Soon Keiran was coming to Madigan and McMahon with notes to indorse, pointing out that they were secured by mortgages. It developed that of these notes many were renewals of notes already placed with banks as security for loans to Keiran.

Four suits aggregating \$261,500 are pending here in which Father McMahon is a party. The Cleveland Trust Company, assignee of the Euclid Avenue Trust Company, sued on July 19, 1908, for \$225,000, naming McMahon, Keiran and Madigan. Father McMahon asserts that there was no consideration for the notes on which the suits are brought, but the bank's secretary, following an agreement of the bank to lend \$300,000 to the three defendants.

The assignee bank sued the same three for \$30,000 on a note given in New York February 17, 1908. Judgment by default was given February 15, 1909, for \$31,225, and proceedings in execution have tied up Father McMahon's interest in the Lorain Street and Denison Avenue Land Company and the Catholic University Company.

James S. Graham has sued the same three for \$2,500 on a note given in New York May 15, 1908. In his answer, Father McMahon declares this note was given to William A. Keener and L. L. Lewis of New York on condition that they deliver certain shares of the Carnegie Trust Company. The same three are named in a suit brought by the Clinton Trust Company of Pennsylvania for \$1,000 on a note given in New York on April 8, 1908. Father McMahon denies there was a consideration for this note.

In his schedule of assets and liabilities Father McMahon puts claims of secured creditors at \$948,925.73, with security for these claims of \$105,200. Unsecured claims amount up to \$182,918. The assets include real estate valued at \$71,400 and personal property and stocks valued at \$124,709.

MRS. MACKAY HIRES A THEATRE

For Suffrage Meetings Next Winter—Plan a Hard Summer's Work.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay is about to open the most vigorous campaign which has yet been undertaken in the interest of woman suffrage.

She has engaged the Garden Theatre for Wednesday mornings from December next until the following April for suffrage meetings which will be held under the auspices of the Equal Franchise League, of which she is president. The list of speakers has not yet been announced, but Mrs. Mackay has determined to secure the most eloquent orators that can be persuaded to take the platform in favor of votes for women.

The orchestra and galleries are to be at the disposal of members and guests of the league and the "antia" are to be specially invited to attend. The boxes are to be sold.

Mrs. Mackay sailed for England on Saturday and expects to attend the international suffrage convention in London. Immediately upon her return in July she will open the offices of the Equal Franchise League in the tower of the Metropolitan Life Building. She has planned to spend half a day Mondays and Thursdays throughout the summer in the office working out the details for the winter campaign.

The membership of the league is increasing. Some of those whose names have recently been added to the list are Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Charles Russell Kenney, Miss Haszlet Daly and Miss Elsie De Wolfe.

WHERE TO TAKE LUNCH
And drink the highest types of American Wines.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.
—Ads.

MILITARY PRISON BURNS.

All Buildings at Fort Leavenworth in Danger—Prisoners in a Panic.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 31.—The military prison here caught fire shortly before 11 o'clock to-night and by midnight there was great danger of the entire group of buildings being destroyed. The water pressure was weak and at midnight arrangements were under way to check the fire by blowing up several buildings with dynamite. All the buildings inside the walls were old and those that caught fire burned rapidly.

The fire started in some rubbish left in the paint and carpenter shop. This was a three story building and it made a great blaze. The second building destroyed was the power house.

Up to midnight none of the cell house where the 750 prisoners were housed had caught fire. When the fire started intense confusion set in around the prison. The prisoners yelled to be taken from the cell house. Finally Col. Loughborough came to the prison and he quickly issued orders putting the Thirtieth Infantry under arms. The companies were rushed to the prison and a double line of guards was thrown around the entire walls.

No one was injured in the fire. The fire was under control at 1 o'clock and the danger of burning the cell houses seemed to be over.

The loss from the fire is estimated at about \$100,000. There is no insurance, as the Government does not insure.

TO ELECTRIFY NEW HAVEN ROAD

Motors to Be in Use Between Stamford and New Haven in Two Years.

NEW HAVEN, March 31.—Plans have been completed, it was said to-day, for the electrification of the New Haven road from Stamford to this city and work will be begun at once on a powerhouse on the Housatonic River at Naugatuck Junction on the main line.

This news came out this afternoon at the trial of a suit for \$10,000 damages against the railroad, brought by Mrs. Henrietta Law, who complains of the smoke from a roundhouse.

Vice-President E. H. McHenry made the statement in court that these roundhouses will soon be closed. New roundhouses will be erected on the meadows near Cedar Hill for the steam engines. The existing buildings will be refitted and remodelled for the storage of electric motors.

The new power station which will supply electricity will be on the waterfront, so that coal and other supplies can come by water. In two years, Mr. McHenry said, all passenger trains between New Haven and Stamford will use electricity. The New Haven road experts are unanimous in their opinion that the electrical operation between New York and Stamford is a success.

The shore line division will be equipped to Boston as soon as possible after the work to New Haven is completed.

MILES ON BIG GAME SHOOTING.

General Thinks It Shows a Depraved Mind to Shoot an Elephant.

BOSTON, March 31.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles has a high regard for the ability of President Taft but doesn't think much of people who go hunting for elephants and other big game. A reporter remarked to him that he understood the General had been calling on President Taft since returning from Europe.

"Yes," remarked the General, "Mr. Taft and I are very good friends. I have known him for some years and I believe that he will make an exceptionally good President. He has the executive ability and the judicial mind which should go to make up a good President, and I believe that he will be a fair and impartial officer."

The General was asked if he had read what Dana Estes and others were saying about the hunting in Africa. In reply he said: "I never could quite see why a man wants to shoot elephants, zebras, antelopes and other animals wilfully. I believe that a man who shoots an elephant must have a depraved mind. Elephants are so useful to us, you know, for they are put to work at so many things. Why, shooting at an elephant is just like pouring shot into the side of a farm barn. It is really too bad to kill them."

England recently passed a law setting apart a large tract of land in Africa for preservation purposes and for the protection of just such animals as elephants, zebras, antelopes and ostriches, which live in that region, and it is a pity a man should find enjoyment in shooting such animals."

HORSES BOLT IN THE PARK.

Smash Into Tree, Hurt Man Who Would Stop Them, Run Themselves Out.

A team of horses drawing an empty carriage took fright last night near the West Seventy-second street entrance to Central Park, and after running for a short distance along the west drive collided with a tree. The pole of the coach was broken off. The horses, more frightened than ever, continued south.

Near the Fifty-ninth street entrance they bolted across the centre drive, and continued north on the east drive. They were nearing Seventy-second street, again when Stephen Weir, a clerk, of 331 East Eighty-sixth street, who tried to stop them, was hit by the broken pole and thrown several feet. At the Presbyterian Hospital it was found that he had a broken left thigh and possible internal injuries.

Coachman James Beirne, who had clung to his seat during the dash around the park, guided the horses out of the East Seventy-second street entrance and stopped them between Fifth and Madison avenues.

NEW LINE TO THE PACIFIC.

Fleet of Sailing Ships to Run Between New York and San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Bates & Chesbrough announced to-day that they had arranged with Arthur Seagrill & Co., of Bath, Me., to put a fleet of four iron four-masted ships in regular service between this port and New York.

A rate of 32 1/2 cents, with a minimum of 30 cents and a maximum of 35 cents, is to be given. The average rate is 7 1/2 cents less than the general rate which the Pacific Mail is now applying to all commodities.

One hundred and twenty days will be allowed for the trip, which will make about six round trips a year for the fleet. Shippers of canned goods and dried fruits are taking advantage of the low rates and thousands of tons of these commodities are being signed up for shipment.

WOMEN GET SUBWAY CARS

PLAN TRIED IN HUDSON TUBES; INTERBOROUGH GIVES IN.

Rear Cars of Trains to and From Hoboken Were Barred to Men in Rush Hours—Some Women Prefer to Ride Where Men Are—McAdoo Pleased With Plan.

Every train from Hoboken between 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock in the Hudson tunnels yesterday morning and every train from Twenty-third street between 4:30 o'clock and 7 o'clock in the evening carried a rear car exclusively for women and children. Nearly 2,000 women coming over to Manhattan in the morning and nearly 2,500 going back in the afternoon availed themselves of the privilege. President McAdoo was much pleased with the way the plan worked out on the first day and most of the women seemed to be pleased also.

After the Women's Municipal League had asked the Interborough management to reserve a rear car on all subway express trains for women and had been politely laughed at the league took its case to the Public Service Commission, which asked the subway company to show cause why such an arrangement should not be made. In the meantime Mr. McAdoo seized upon the idea and voluntarily agreed to put the plan in operation in the Hudson tunnels. The Public Service Commission received yesterday from the subway management a letter offering to run women's cars if the commission saw fit to ask it to do so. The matter will be considered at Friday's meeting of the commission.

While Mr. McAdoo was pleased with the working of the plan yesterday he acknowledged that of course its permanency would depend upon its further test. The notices posted in the Hudson cars announced that the management reserved the right to stop the plan if it did not work out satisfactorily. Every effort was made to make it easy for the patrons of the line to accommodate themselves to the new order of things.

Announcers with robust voices told everybody entering the stations. They shouted "Rear car for women!" The rear car on each train bore a placard announcing boldly that it was reserved "exclusively for women." Train guards informed passengers that the rear car was for the women. Beyond all this porters in red caps abounded whose sole duty it was to pilot women to the rear cars. There guards and other employees directed by officers of the company persuasively turned thoughtless or overbearing men away from the exclusive coach.

Of course the company cannot put men in these cars, but the managers anticipated no trouble from men when the arrangement is better understood and gets into working order. There were one or two men yesterday who wanted to know in the customary high and mighty way if their money wasn't as good as the women's and if any paternal corporation had a right to tell them where they should sit, but for the most part the men felt the exclusive precincts, some of them in neighboring cars even having a little fun at the expense of the women seated in the unreserved cars by suggesting that those cars were for men.

As to the women themselves, from the numbers who went to the rear cars it seemed clear that the idea was popular, but there were many women who would not use the reserved coaches at all, some with the "rear end collision" phrase in their minds and on their tongue tips, and some because they preferred, as they said, to take their chances in a car where some man or two might keep their heads in an emergency rather than trust themselves to the mercy of a careful of their sisters laboring under excitement.

The seating capacity of the cars is fairly large, and most of them were filled. Some of them carried as many as a dozen women standing. As the train ran on three minute headway the arrangement supplies forty cars for women in the morning and fifty at night.

ANNEXATION OR DEFENCE.

Goldwin Smith Opposes Any Present Naval Programme for Canada.

OTTAWA, March 31.—Prof. Goldwin Smith when asked what he thought of the Dominion Government's decision in reference to imperial defence said to-night: "Personally I'm against the idea of Canada taking any action at all now in the way of providing a navy or other defence. We should let this war talk die down, and then, if necessary, we could quietly consider the question of defence."

It is a big problem, the defence of Canada. A Japanese army might march from Vancouver to Halifax for all I know. "Canada's population is now, it is likely, only about half English. If we got into war the power of Great Britain might not be sufficient to defend the outlying parts of the empire. We're foregoing our union within our continent because of our affection for England. For that affection we are allowing ourselves to be in danger, and we are foregoing the advantages of annexation."

CANADIAN NAVAL OUTLOOK.

Delegation May Go to London for Advice—Gift Dreadnought Talk.

OTTAWA, March 31.—It is stated on good authority that after the session of Parliament closes a delegation representing the Dominion Government will visit London to confer with the imperial authorities regarding the proposed Canadian navy. The delegation will include Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, and Mr. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

The Government is coming in for much criticism for not giving a battleship outright, and there are rumors of Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and New Brunswick uniting to contribute a Dreadnought to the imperial navy.

New Bridge Makes Light Ferry Traffic.

As a result of the partial opening of the Queensboro Bridge on Tuesday traffic by way of the Thirty-fourth street ferry yesterday was very small, although the full number of boats were run. Officials of the ferry company said that the figures showing the change in traffic would not be forthcoming for several days.

MISS HARNED'S DIVORCE CASE.

Suit Against E. H. Sothern on Trial in Reno, Nev.

RENO, Nev., March 31.—The divorce case of Virginia Harned against E. H. Sothern came up to-day.

Mrs. Sothern's attorney averred that the Nevada statutes had been complied with when the divorce papers were served on the actor and that only depositions are necessary to secure the divorce. All the evidence to-day was in the form of depositions.

TRYING TO BURN FERNLEIGH.

This Time Somebody Stuffed Blazing Shavings Into the Dumbwaiter.

Somebody went into the basement of Fernleigh Hall, a six story apartment house at 51 West 129th street, yesterday afternoon, stuffed some paper and shavings into a dumbwaiter shaft and set it afire. Then he gave the rope a yank and shot the dumbwaiter up to the fifth floor. John Scheuffe, the son of Charles Scheuffe, janitor of the apartment house, saw smoke, pulled the dumbwaiter down again to the basement and hauled out the burning paper. The father sent in an alarm but the firemen found nothing to do.

Twice before somebody has tried to set Fernleigh Hall afire. Scheuffe and his son say they have heard strange noises in the cellar two or three times and have seen men running away.

THROUGH A SHARK'S JAWS.

Ship News Reporter in an Avenue Fit for a Jonah.

The steamship Grangewood, which arrived last night from Havana, had a slight collision with the steamship Ramleh at the entrance of Havana harbor, but Capt. Hatawell has something on his log more interesting than that. At Cay Frances he saw several sharks and suggested to the engineer that they try to catch one. A hook was baited with pork and the largest one seen was caught. It was hauled aboard with the assistance of a steam windlass and killed with an axe as it hung suspended from the rigging. It was 10 feet 6 inches long and had jaws 1 foot 9 inches wide. The jaws were brought to this port and the ship news reporter at Quarantine stuck his head through them and passed them downward over his body until he could step out of them.

THE AEROPLANE IN WARFARE.

The Wrights May Show How It is Possible to Destroy a Battleship.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—There was a story in Washington to-day that when they come here in June to complete the demonstration of their aeroplane, which was interrupted by the accident at Fort Myer last summer, the Wright brothers will show how it is possible to destroy a battleship on a coast. It is said that the outline of a battleship will be made with whitewash on the ground and projectiles dropped on it from above.

The Germans are the only ones known to have experimented already with this feature of aeroplane war. What their success has been the Signal Corps people here do not know.

Gen. Allen, chief signal officer of the United States Army, has heard nothing from the Wrights and their plans. He expects they will be here in June to demonstrate that they have a machine which can meet the requirements of the United States. All they have to do is to carry two men from Fort Myer to Alexandria and back and the Government will buy the aeroplane.

OPEN SEASON FOR PERRY.

Deputy Sheriff Gunning for the Sculptor, But Can't Find Him.

Deputy Sheriff Terry sought vainly yesterday for Roland Hinton Perry, the sculptor, who is in contempt of court for failure to square up alimony arrears with his first wife, Irma Hinton Perry. Terry was quite willing to assist the sculptor to carry out his intention of going to the Ludlow street jail for six months; in fact, Terry was detailed by the Sheriff's office to arrest Mr. Perry and convey him to the Ludlow, but the sculptor wasn't ready.

"He is still out of town," said Mrs. May Embury Fisher Perry. "I think he will be ready to begin his martyrdom to-morrow. Oh, yes, he is quite serious in his purpose. It seems the only thing to do. It will be lonesome for me, but—"

Lawyer Henry M. Stevenson, who represents the first Mrs. Perry, said yesterday that the sculptor certainly would be arrested whether he liked it or not if he showed himself in New York. Mr. Stevenson wasn't keen to discuss the matter, but he said that Mrs. Irma Hinton Perry would insist on receiving what the court granted her originally, \$125 a month and settlement of arrears.

TOOK THE CURB INSTEAD.

Thomas Sweeney, in a Runaway, Dodges Children in the Street.

Thomas Sweeney, a trained nurse living at 62 West 144th street, took L. K. Hagador, a friend, who lives at 508 Lenox avenue, for a drive yesterday afternoon in a light runaway behind a spirited horse. In Seventh avenue an automobile scared the horse into bolting headlong down the avenue.

At 149th street Sweeney saw a line of children straggling across the street. There were five of them. Three were girls. Sweeney saw that he was going to catch one or two of them unless he pulled the horse over toward the sidewalk. He jerked the rein. The runaway bolted and struck the children, tumbling two of them out. Two of Sweeney's ribs were broken. He had to be taken to the Harlem Hospital. Hagador was unhurt.

BOY IN QUICKSAND BOG.

Milton Hertz Falls From Roof—Rescued, but Badly Hurt.

Six-year-old Milton Hertz, a son of the janitor of the apartment house at 804 West 135th street, and his playmate, three-year-old Florence Kirkwood, a janitor's daughter, started out on an exploring expedition yesterday which took them to the roof of 802. Milton tried to look over the edge of the roof to inspect some painting that was going on and fell.

He landed in a quicksand bog. He was unconscious when rescued. At the J. Hood Wright Hospital it was discovered that he had concussion of the brain and several severe bruises.

Two years ago a boy was killed in the same quicksand bog.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"It's Purty As Made It Famous."—Ads.

HARRIMAN ON MANY TOPICS

GOVERNMENT ON THE "COST PER MILE" BASIS, HIS FIRST PLEA.

Tells How Roosevelt Might Have Left Prosperity—Says People Should Demand Economy in All Public Offices—Coming Home in Best of Health.

CHICAGO, March 31.—"If the former national Administration had made an adjustment of the tariff favorable to the people's interests and provided a good currency law we need not have had the long list of prosecutions, with the accompanying Landis decision, and the country would now be swimming in prosperity."

"With this shot at the administration of Mr. Roosevelt Edward H. Harriman, brown as the proverbial berry, full of plans for development of his properties and generally denying his retirement, greeted interviewers in a brief visit of fifteen minutes which he paid to Chicago late this afternoon.